## LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1859.

Here shall the Pressthe People's rights maintale Vesw'd by party, and unbribed by gala, Piedged but to Trath, to Liberty and Law, No Favorsways us, and no Fear shall awe.

To Subscribers. (X) When the term for which subscribers re-ceiving their papers by smill or at the Post-office is out or nearly so, we convey the intelligence by a cross at the end of their names, like the one at the commencement of this notice. This will give all a fair opportunity to know when their time is up, and serve as an invitation to renew their subscriptions.

IT Extra copies of the Herald of Freedom put up in wrappers for mailing, if desired, can be had at the Office. Price, Five Cents each.

Justice to the Megro.

The Republicans make no little ado be cause they dodged so adroitly the "nigger" question, as they facetiously style it. They recognized negro equality and they didn't. But they tickle themselves that they put the Democrats on the record to their disadvantage. Yet they claim that their Constitution is "freedom-loving in every sentence." It is just to the negro, because it permits him to immigrate to Kansas, to be schooled, and when infirm to be supported at the expense of the

How the Republicans came to this couclusion is developed in the following extracts from the correspondence of the Pittsburgh Dispatch :

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION HALL. Wyandott, K. T., July 11, '59. EDITORS DISPATCH :- The Republican caucus last evening had under discussion the question of the exclusion of free negross from the future State of Kansas. No course of action had been decided upon when the caucus adjourned, but the expression of opinion on the subject was most decided. Of the thirty-five Republicans in the Convention, there is but one who is what is called a "black law" man, All the other members of the caucus expressed themselves inveterately and uncompromisingly hostile to the insertion in the Constitution of any provision so manifestly unjust to humanity and so at variance with the laws of nature. The sentiments expressed were noble, and indicate that the Republican party of the State will be true to the early promise of the Free State party of the Territory ; true to their friends in the States, who aided and sympathized with them during their long and bloody struggle against the combined powers of federal and bender ruffianism, and true to humanity. The one exception to the general rule is that of a gentleman from one of the slave active and efficient members of the Free State party during the troubles which ex-

Several propositions were made to the caucus, in the shape of policy, to escape from the responsibility of the question such as to refer the matter separately to a vote of the people, etc.; but it is no possible that any of these policy move ments will obtain much favor with the stern and uncompromising advocates of the principles of the party. If this un-fortunate course of policy should by any mischance be adopted, you may strike Kansas from the roll of Republican States. Such a course would inevitably insurthe defeat of the Republican State ticker at the coming full election. It would do ardent supporters, and because the com-promise of principle that such a course would indicate would not secure one vote ish the most absurd and villainous prejudices as principles.

So, as a matter of stern principle, the Ropublican delegates refused to exclude free negroes. They recognize the negro as a man, and entitled to the rights of our common humanity. To prohibit him from coming into the State, owning property, or having the full benefits of common schools, and of benevolent institutions, were "odious attempts of the Democracy to incorporate wicked and inhuman provisions into the Constitution, for banishing and brutalizing innocent men and be a Republican because that party has the basis of political rights, they circum-

holding office are accorded to the colored simply, and hope to win it. They dis- rior in point of intelligence and political man-placing him in this respect almost franchised the negro, because his vote common sense, negroes, mulattoes, and on an equality with the foreigner. Why did they not give him the right of suffrage? The Convention started out with bid would secure for them the Indian their superiors in real knowledge, as the the assertion that "All political power is vote. inherent in the people"-not in white male citizens, twenty-one years of age, and for- not been just. eigners who have declared their intention to be citizens-"and all free govern- in Kansas which professes that its "main franchise. ments are founded on their authority, and appeals must be to conscience and to moral are instituted for their equal protection right"-a party whose oracles, Phillips, and benefit." If the negro be a man, and Thacher and Greeley, took the position at ally opposite, and could not have been a mission to the clique which rules the Reright to come to Kansas, to own proper- deprived of liberty without having the been framed by a Convention made up so very bitter against every man who will tice to the colored races; but if this be law, involves necessarily the right to outrage-yet all of these oracles now wield a portion of that "political power sanction the disfranchisement of the neinherent" in himself, to vote and to hold gro, and Phillips and Thacher that of the office. To deny him these political rights Indian, is to deny his manhood-to degrade and Trampling under foot the fundamental brutalize him-to oppress him by tax. principles of their own party, of civil goving his property and holding him amena. ernment, and recreant to justice, they have ble to laws which he has never had an taken this course to secure a temporary opportunity to give his assent to or dis- triumph of their white man's party, and sent from. The most uneducated white their "model Constitution," and secure men, the most drunken, debauched and place and power for themselves, where unprincipled white villains who escape they may fatten at the expense of the conviction under a general amnesty act, men they have disfranchised. or by legal blunders or defects of legal process, are qualified electors, and therefore qualified to fill any office under the place not long since, expressed his dissatnew Constitution; but the colored man, isfaction with the apportionment, and ever so talented or so good, is told to thought the grouping of counties unjust, stand aside. He has no voice in the en- but plead that the Legislature could actment or sanction of laws-the high change the inequitable provisions. They privilege of holding office is withheld can. Is he sure they will? The Legisfrom him-he is but an inferior to the lature is required to make a new appormost worthless white. Such is the posl- tionment, but Legislatures often neglect tion assigned to the colored man, by the their duty, and there is no help for it. men who lay great stress on having been Leavenworth, Donglas and Shawnes coun-

The Herald of Freedom, ery vote of the Territory; and in the insertion of the word white in the Constitution, making as strong a bid to negro haters. The former is a pegative merit. which is by no means due to a devotion to free principles. The latter is a positive outrage upon the manhood of the negro-a denial of his most essential rights, and a contemptible bid for the co-operation of the very men at whom they turn up the whites of their eyes in TERMS..... SO. OF PER ANNUM. IN ADVANCE such holy horror because they voted for was dropped. The Democrats then pronegro exclusion.

Did we believe that the negro was unworthy of being counted one of the "people," by whose authority the Wyandott Constitution pretends to derive its existence; did we favor crushing him as an inferior, because he is black merely, we might come on to the Lawrence addition to the Osawatomie platform, and shout huzzas for the "white man's Constitution" and the "white man's party," which has made that infamous instrument a test of Republicanism. When we do this, however, and agree to place the negro on an inferior basis to the white man, and to exclude him from a share in the government, we shall extend the same principle to its legitimate conclusion, the exclusion of the negro from Kansas. If he is to be told that he has no business at the polls. or in the legislative halls, or as an officer under the Constitution, it is but carrying out the principle to tell him that the 'while man's party"-which the Republican's now claim to be-do not wish him to come on the soil of Kansas.

The old anti-slavery men who have battled against negro exclusion from the polls, as well as the soil, will not hesitate to class the "white man's party"professedly Republican-as on the same basis with the negro-hating Democracythe latter of whom have the advantage of

both boldness and consistency. The question has still another aspect The free negro, just emancipated from the tyranny of a Southern slave-holder, and an ignorant foreigner, unable to un derstand our institutions, if he does our language, both land, from the same steamer, on the soil of Kansas. The former is a representative of the class for whom the Republicans of Kansas have undergone such martyrdom-for whom to-day they profess the intensest devotion and aspire to championship of his rightsthey welcome him to their homes; they recognize him as an equal in business and financial matters. They tax his property, chool his children with their own, and provide for him when infirmity or improvidence make him a burden on the State. He comes to the polls, but Wm. A. Phillips, M. F. Conway and T. D. Thacher inform him that he has no busi-This man was one of the most ness at the polls-he is black-they having pledged the Republican party to the Wyandott Constitution, made suffrage a isted in the Territory, and has done good work for the cause-of a substantial kind, white man's privilege, and he must stand off-remember his place in society as an

> the negro, is met by Mr. Thacher with an and the National Executive. mportunity brooking no denial, that he We clip the above from an editor citizen, permitted to vote on the question | ward.

Such is the position to-day of the party

Thos, Ewro, Jr., in his speech in this "true to the throbbing impulses of the ties may dislike to part with their power, and evade, under the pretext of an imper-The miserable hypocrites who are feet census, or otherwise, the performance flaunting their own praises about their of their duty. The present apportion-

The Devil's Plea of Necessity. The Republican press set up a defense for their infamous apportionment, to the caucus system is that the best men of the effect that the Democrats wouldn't agree party are not permitted to control its deto any fair arrangement, and they were liberations or action. Wily, active and driven to do as they did. The Democrats opposing their first apportionment, mary caucus, secure the election of their they withdrew it. Mr. Graham proposed own favorites, pack the central committhe election of three Commissioners to tees, and thenceforth have the manage receive the returns and make an appor- ment of the party in their own hands. tionment, the Democrats demurred, and it | The apportionment of delegates to differ-

posed a schedule, which met the unquali- think their necessities require. If the fied disapprobation of the Republicans. county seat is safe for the clique which The Senatorial apportionment changed has the reins of power, it takes the lion's the first five districts only in the grouping share. If uncertain, it is a stroke of policy of the counties, including the same coun- to reduce its representation one-half, ties in them as included by the first report Men, who belong to a party for the sake of the Republicans. No change is made of the principles it professes to be devoted as to the other counties, except that Wa- to, are summarily shoved one side by these bannsee is joined with Shawnee; Dickerson office-seekers, and their voice stiffed and Arrapahoe given one Senator instead of They cannot shape and mould the county two: Allen and Woodson given one, and or Territorial conventions, because they Wilson and Dorn one, instead of includ- are not members of the packed delegation. ing the four counties in one district and Principle is lost sight of in shaping the giving them but one Senator, as did the measures of the party, because it is made Republicans. This is too gross an out- subservient to the policy which will best rage to suit the Republicans, who have secure the spoils of office for the hungry would admit of. the assurance to say that Wilson and Dorn aspirants who have had an eye single to have but 50 votes, although Dorn alone this one object. was reported as casting 209 votes against the English bill last August.

Franklin and Anderson. The first Re- ceases to be acknowledged. publican apportionment made twenty-one wenty-two Senatorial and thirty Repre- stitutional Convention as an example. sentative districts. Yet the Lawrence The caucus system sent up, as the repre-Republican apportionment, which creates There were a few exceptions; but the thirteen Senatorial and fourteen Repre- men of foresight in the Republican wing,

The Kansas Constitution, as will be increase the Democratic vote, almost to a Angust 4th, it deemed Parrott's nominaobserved by our Wyandott correspondence, man sustained the caucus decision in open tion not proper to have been made, will not be blurred or disgraced by any men. No mean "white" clause will stand can vote and hold office. The African there, to convince the world of hypocrisy vote of Kansas is so small now, and likely and knavery on the part of those who to be, that the Republicans can't afford to pretend to struggle in the holy name of from political rights by the Republican men of the Territory had they faltered here. They would have proved them-On the other hand, the German or the selves unworthy of the warm sympathy which pervaded the North during frishman who lands at the same time with unequal struggle with the Border Ruffians

this because the party would lose the shall enroll himself as one of the "white the Pittsburgh Dispatch, one of the most man's party" of Kansas, because he is one reliable anti-slavery newspapers west of of the people, because the Republican the mountains in Penrsylvania, The Constitution-framed at Wyandott, in a editors are Republicans from PRINCIPLEamong that low class of persons who cher- Convention where no citizen of Wyan- Free Soilers of '48 and '52-they never dott was represented, nor a single civilized think of swerving from the path of duty Wyandott Indian, though an American for the purpose of gaining present re-

of disfranchising himself, because he was The Kansas Constitutional Convention, not "schite"—will give them political made up of Republicans who professed to the offer of a bribe. Mere office-seckers, tances competition, rights so soon as they have been in the be extreme anti-slavery men, and who are Territory six months, and have declared intolerant and prescriptive of all persons their intentions of becoming citizens- who do not pronounce the same practical thus "affording," in the language of the shibboleth as they do, instead of coming We know of no better check upon such Lawrence Republican, "a renewed in- out like true men, determined to do right stance of the generous liberality of the and leave the consequences to God, meanly dent system, and let every candidate build Republicans of Kansas toward our foreign- inserted the white clause in that Constituborn population!" The foreigner must tion, Instead of making interligence port of the people. If conventions are dent that the Constitution of Kansas been so generously liberal to him! They scribed it with sez and color, and prohibhave put in a bid for the foreign vote ited ladies, many of whom are far supecounted nothing; they disfranchised the civilized, educated and even refined Incivilized Indian, because they feared no dians, some, at least, who are as much former are destitute of those ennobling They may have been liberal, but have traits of character which look deeper than the shade of the face for a man's real

> Instead of being what the Dispatch so is yet to be seen. They can gain nothing confidently asserted, it will be diametric- but disgrace and ultimate defeat by subwholly of National Democrats,

It has been supposed by many that copper coins are a legal tender, to a certain they will bolt. No permanent success amount; but the idea is erroneous. The will ever attend their leadership of the remarks : ollowing letter from Hon. James Snowden, Director of the Mint, has been of the masses against their domination. Kausas for free speech, free soil, free men

PHILADELPHIA, July 26, 1859. DEAR SIR :- The new cent is not a lether was the copper cent of former issues a legal tender for any sum. this city, who will be entitled to vote at the ensuing election. This speaks volumes

They are "lawful coins," and author-ized to "pass current as money," but they are not expressly made a legal tender in where the 2,400 voters came from who the payment of debts,

The Constitution of the United States | When Mr. Plowman reported 2,100 voted at the last election .- Leav. Herald.

Very truly and respectfully yours, JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN, Director of Mint.

The Lawrence Republican, one of whose editors was understood to be a candidate for Congress, with a view to head off such candidates as Mr. Parrott, wrote thus,

The Cancus System

The most objectionable feature of the

unscrupulous politicians manage the pri-

June 30th : There are now in our party men seek ing to be candidates for offices of high and responsible trust, whose personal characters ought to forever preclude them from any (italies their own) office of honor or trust—men of reckless and dissipat-ed morals—dissolute, abandoned, drunk? first clase. If the Republican party shall blindly change. and wilfully make such men its standard bearers-shall thus deliberately insult and trample under foot the moral sense of the community, it will be most shamefully and ignominiously defeated, and will de-

July 21st, Mr. Parrott's movements interfered with T. D. Thacher's prospects, harvest, and he pitched into him by name as fol-

Of Mr. Parrott's speech itself, we have but little to say. His apology for the little or absolutely nothing which has been accomplished for the material interests of years' residence at Washington, was, undoubtedly as good as the circumstances

the Territory, so far as he could consis-He who can affiliate best with the tently with his peculiar relations to Leavenlower classes of society-who can secure worth. But there is no use in attempting and Wyandott; two are taken from Doug- party is changeable, and its moral power, ought not to be inimical to the just inter-Measures are decided, not by virtue of mercial supremacy, are not always so sure senatorial and thirty Representative dis- the principles involved, but by their bear- to see and appreciate the just claims of town, is not so well prepared to view the there who think it no crime to sell at 100 Republican, with its usual regard for truth, sentatives of the Republican party, a body rights of other localities with an impartial has the hardinood to say that the last of men who had no capacity for the work. eye, as he would be were his dependence per cent. profit, the Ashlanders would

as complete and his relations less inti- undoubtedly have compared favorably mate.
We do not see that Mr. Parrott has sentative districts, "groups counties but were unable to control the Convention, strong claims for a renomination. He has little more than the Democratic apportion- Taking the constitution of Ohio as a basis, been the recipient already of the highest ment." It also points to the "real wick- the members should have made better honor that the people of Kansas could edness" of giving Brown county but one work than they did. The chairman of salary, and had a good, easy time for two party may contend that because the mill epresentative, and giving Wilson, God- the committee on legislative department, years, and we do not see how that gives ey, &c., one representative. Yet this is characterises the twelfth section of that him any new claim. If a second term is just what the Republicans did at first.— article, which prohibits the Senate from Our own conviction is that the Democratic apportionment was the most just of any of the acknowledged leaders of the party, presented to the Convention-when the had not influence to secure a change even in the party whose services at least equalensus returns are made public, we can with a majority of eighteen in the con- ly demand recognition with his own. Be-s clear, however, that had the Republi in favor of which both branches of the tional Convention in his own county. He cans been disposed to be just to the ac- Territorial Legislature petitioned Congress may have made a good fight-he may knowledged Democratic counties, there last winter, now is a measure which the would have been no necessity for that success of the party demands should be injustice which is already specified by the first success of the party demands should be water the general of a broken and defeated fined the meaning of real property, so far injustice which is already reacting on them rejected; and the fifth-rate politicians division to the position of commander inhaving discussed the question in caucus, chief of the whole army, as a reward for and decided that such annexation might that very defeat,

August 11th, the Republican says: "Parrott will drive the nominee of the make a bid even of a Lawrence corner lot Justice, Freedom and the Equal Rights of tive. Such men are approachable with man worthy of his steel.' Alexander for it, so the black man is disfranchised the Democratic and Republican Free State of this fact, members of the convention The affected horror of the Topekaites on are bright and full of promise.

the one hand, at the idea that members From a deserved defeat, it swings around Company." were supposed to be susceptible of pur- to "six thousand majority." It trots out know to how great an extent sculduggery that he was a drunkard and not a moral who caused its construction,

rules Kansas polities. Men of known man, incorruptibility are not apt to receive even | Thacher is prince of flunkies, and dis-

Difference of Opinion.

who will stoop to any depth of meanness

Capt, B. S. Scudder and Ed. Heberton.

to get office, will not scruple to sell their Kansas resolve that the Wyandott Constitution "is exactly adapted to the wants of men than to fall back upon the indepen- the people of Kansas." The Pittsburg Dispatch savs of it :

The hopes of our Wyandott corresponion of the views and wants of the masses. and shape the action of the party with a Whether the men of Douglas county,

of Wyandott; J. M. Winchell, of Superior; E. S. Nash, of Olathe, are a Board nati Press:

For the Ferald of Freedom, HACKBERRY GROVE, Riley Co., K. T.,) Aug. 8th, 1859.

said R. A. Armstrong had purchased The public are interested in good hotels, and as this one always was and is now a first class hotel. I therefore note the

We have no doubt Mr. Parrott has en-

The ultra anti-slavery Republicans of

reld, let them be the spontaneous express | would be worthy of the Anti-slavery professions of her citizens, have not been re-Then the best men, those who possess by any clause excluding colored men from both foresight and honesty, can mingle residence in the State, but the right of the deliberations of the convention, suffrage is meanly and unjustly withheld from the most intelligent and worthy wise and prudent reference to its future white, while any and every ignorant, bes American who is not strictly or legally positions as well as its present accepted tial or drunken ruffian who has this one quality of white blood-though his very oul is blackened with mora! pollution who have the principles of freedom truly the ballot-box. Bah! is this the consisworth, from the exercise of the elective at heart, will continue to submit to the tency of men who professed such ardent tyranny of caucus nominations any longer, love of liberty for themselves? The poor excuse of the Republicans is that they dare not risk the clamor and misrepresennot sustain the caucus nominations, do not if true, we have misplaced our sympathies; strong language the necessity of planting if consenting to this wrong, the people of and sowing largely but not more than hesitate to say that if candidates, who are Kansas are unworthy of the freedom they obnoxious to them, are put in nomination, have professed to struggle for. The New York Times is bitter upon the subject. It

party, and the sooner there is an uprising constant clamor and severe shricking of the better for the interests of the party of and a free State, that a few dozen of pay our taxes. wretched black people, found scattered here and there through the towns and prairies of the new Commonwealth, would gal tender for any specified amount. Nei- are now about 2,800 names registered in be admitted at least to the ballot-box. But it is only in some of the New Eng. kins, on suspicion of being a horse thief, land States that no distinction in respect and lodged in the calaboose. After he to voters is kept up between black and bad lain there for the greater part of two white citizens. Here in New York every days and nights, some men, three in num effort to place them all on the same footing in that respect has failed, no matter from there—aroused Mr. Simpkins in the what party might be in power. And the night, and informed him that they had youngest born of liberty, the war-breathprohibits the States from making "any voters, the Republican press held it up as thing but gold and silver a legal tender in evidence of fraudulent voting for dele-

> Doctor P. R. Wombaugh furnishes the following recipe for burns, to the Cincin- ald.

Senator Wade, of Ohio, has written of Supervisors, appointed by authority of a letter to the Land Reform Committee an act of the Kansas Legislature, to fix made by mixing air slacked lime (passed in New York, in favor of giving the pub. the location of bridges on the Santa Fe through a fine flour seive) with flaxseed nade by mixing air slacked lime (passed devotion to the negro, had neither the principle or the courage to give the black man his rights. We can give them credit, in voting down the black law provision, for merely fishing to secure the anti-slav-

Ggo, W. Brown, Esq. :- As I am writ ing to you on private business, I may as well correct an error in my last letter. I R. J. Harper, who is now the landlord.

I also spoke of the dry weather in my last. Since then we have had some welcome rain, completely saturating the "chopfallen" farmer. The crops now, from appearance, promise an abundant

You are aware, I presume, that there are two steam saw mills in Marshattan : one built, and I believe afterwards sold by Hunt & Co., the other owned by the "Emigrant Aid Society." The mills the people of Kansas, during his two were both recently sold for taxes, and the purchasers of the "Emigrant Aid" mill allege that it was built on a street, and therefore personal property, and that the deavored to deal equitably by all parts of sale transferred the right to the buyers. I have not heard upon what grounds the buyers of the old Hunt mill claim that No change is made in the Representative districts so far as grouping the command brothels, is the most available candierests. Leavenworth county is the basis a town five miles above Munhattan, on ties is concerned. The allotment of the date for the floating vote at the command of his strength. She it was that gave him his nomination, and must do it again if the first Republican apportionment thus: who exert a far greater influence on legis. he gets it. From the very nature of the

Theo representatives are added to Leav- lation and the public morals than most must have a predominant influence over industrious and thriving a set of farmers enworth; one each to Doniphan, Jefferson men are aware. The platform of the him. These interests, justly considered, as can anywhere be found. Ashland las, and one each from Pottawattamie, as the representative of a great principle, ests of any other portion of the Territory. promises at no great future period to be a But, unfortunately, large cities, in the hot place of much importance. It is called contest with formidable rivals for com-Some persons regret that a few useless citizens of Manhattan did not tricts; the Democratic schedule created ing on party success. Take the late Conother localities as they might be. And a useless citizens of Manhattan did not man who feels that the whole basis of his permanently accompany the mill. If strength and promotion rests with such a they had, and some merchants had located

with the Manhattanites in point of scrouging generalities, providing they had been able to erect a college and a few churches. I suppose the sale of these mills will was built on the street it was personal property, and the title passed instanter contend that it was not subject to taxa tion because it was on the street, and removed it as a nuisance, as it was an obstruction to the highway. They may althat it included "the land itself, and al buildings, fixtures and other improvements thereon, and all mines, minerals, quarries and fossils in and under the

office-holders as chaff is driven before the property for the purposes of taxation to it does not directly disfranchise so many attempt to shape the destiny of the party, gale. \* \* \* The only real regret include "goods and chattels, money and they are too apt to reveal their ruling mo- with him will be that he has not a foe- effects, boats and vessels, and capital invested therein, debts due on accounts, of this fact, members of the convention games because a king was not his contracts, notes, mortgages or otherwise," to ware offered expensively and such for members of the convention competitor. The only cause for apathy in were offered corner lots and cash for votes. Mr. Parrott is, that his opponent enters not personal property, because the act did ion of the counties, by uniting them True, the affair was not prudently kept the contest the exponent and lineal emtheir quiet. Topeka hoped to make capital filians against Lawrence, and the respective paradininistration competitor by at least six sonal property for the purpose of taxation. ties against each other, by an expose. thousand majority. No fears. The skies I mention the sale of the mill for the benefit of the members of the "Emigrant Aid

The large hotel built by Gen. (perhaps chase, and the equally scrupulous sensi- Parrott now as a 2 40 nag, who will show Col., as nearly everybody here is a Col., tiveness of a leading Republican that his his bottom if he has anybody to race with. Gen., or something) A. J. Mead, is now vote was purchaseable for Southern Ne. It ceases its warfare on the man whom its finished. It "stands out in bold relief," braska, only seem ridiculous to those who clique defeated in Lawrence, on the ples, and is a credit to the energetic gentleman

For the Herald of Freedom. Hints to Parmers, CLINTON, Aug. 1st, 1859.

This being a leisure month for farmers, a few hints may not come amiss. Now is the time to plow wheat or oat stubble, it you expect to cultivate it in corn or potatoes next season; by so doing you enrich staunch Republican county of Brown.seeding your land, and by exposing new plowed land to the rays of the sun and frost of winter, it effectually destroys the sthis? Because the vote here is very insects, and does not take half the labor

to cultivate the crops next season. This month is a very good time to erect sheds, of prairie hay or straw, for stock, she must put up with less than her just If you neglect it until cold weather, you share of representation, so that it will not may have to take the advice of Horace count much for the Democrats, if they GREELEY, and work Sundays, which is should carry the county. Shawnee count hard on the conscience, unless it is the conscience of a politician.

ty is given more Representatives than Doniphan, and Douglas has as many as Leavenworth. The decidedly Republi-

This month is the proper time to pre pare wheat land, and sow the first week in September. Put the wheat in well, small Democratic majorities. To overeither with a harrow, cultivator, or double come this, they are tacked to the strong shared plow. One bushel and a peck is sufficient per acre. I cannot urge in too they are tied to the overwhelming Restrong language the necessity of planting publican county of Douglas. Bourbon, and sowing largely, but not more than which is probably Democratic, is put with you can cultivate well, for with our present high taxes, and the prospect of their being trebled, (that is, if our present legslators, or some of the same sort, continue in power,) we will need a large surplus to times as many votes as Atchison, has but A FARMER.

of last week, a man named Pendergrass was arrested by Deputy Marshal Simphad lain there for the greater part of two apply expressly to Congress, but the principle perhaps does. At all events, Congress has never made anything but gold and silver a legal tender.

Slave negro and the free, and asserts in her laws the very principles against which, in her laws the very principles against which, in her lawlessness, she was ready to fling since been washed ashore from the Missouri river. It is, perhaps no more than louder. to prove deceased to have been connected

> The following are the Delegates to the Topeka Convention from Douglas

For the Herald of Freedom.

This is to inform the public and those interested in the educational prosperity of Kansas, that the Board of Trustees of Lawrence University are now engaged in the erection of a large and handsome "Newell's Hotel." I should have said building on Mount Oread, admirably adapted for University purposes, The Board has met from time to time to perfect the necessary arrangements, and the whole matter is believed to be on a firm baunsee, 3; Shawnee, Jackson and Jeffer are secured for the erection of the present building which is to cost some \$12,000 or \$15,000. And the operations of the Osage and Breckenridge, 6; Morris, Chase ground, reviving vegetation as well as the University will be continually enlarged as the exigencies of the country and the son and McGre, 3. educational wants of the Territory de- Brown, 2; Nemaha, etc., 1; Clay, etc., 1;

Dr. Chester, of Philadelphia, and Rev. H. I. Coe, of St. Louis, visited Lawrence in relation to the interests of the University. The result of their visit has been political rascality, any thing that we ever most encouraging to all the friends of the knew in the shape of an apportion estitution. Dr. Chester has been long nstitution. Dr. Chester has been long political purposes, and in days gone by known as a successful and efficient laborer have seen Ohio divided into all kinds of n the cause of education, and to com- shapes for representative purposes; but memorate his zeal and earnestness in this never before did we see such a specimen memorate his zeal and earnestness in this matter, the Board of Trustees has unanismously resolved to call the building now did not the Convention adopt the single n process of erection, "Chester Hall,"

the Trustees of the action of the Board ty, so far as possible, have a representaf Education at Philadelphia, which is ufficient to put all doubt at rest in refer- voters, or 333 voters to each member ence to the ultimate success of the en- Then why, we again ask, was not each terprise. The charter is liberal and satis. county, with 333 voters, apportioned one factory to all parties in the East who have ever manifested any interest in the insti-

Mrs. Burke is also now at work again raising funds for the Female Department, It is believed by the Board that no institution of learning was ever established with more favorable prospects of useful. Then, look to our own district, the 13th nesss for the future. It is also felt by the Trustees to be a great work and they are | Dorn-counties that really have no interest not unconscious of their responsibilities. with us, making a district in the shape of But their determination is to go forward, an L, taking four of the western tier of backed by one of the most powerful churches in the country, and by men of this was intended as a direct insult and high standing and influence in the East, outrage to this part of Kansas, no one can and, they feel assured, by all who love doubt. The members of the Wyandott the welfare of Kansas.

from time to time.

By order of the Board.

W. BISHOP, Cor. Sec. L. U. The Apportionment. The Constitutional Convention has oubtless adjourned ere this, after having, so far as we have seen or heard, framed an nstrument excellent in its general features; atht is to be regretted that so good an strument should be marred by a foul blotch, in the shape of an infamous ap-portionment. We are surprised that the Republicans, after all their professions of fair dealing, and after their grievous complaints of oppression and disfranchise-ment, should now, in the day of their power, resort to unfairness equal, if not greater, than any practiced by the Border Roffians. The apportionment in the Le-

counties as the apportionment made by the last Pro-Slavery Legislature did, but apportionment, in all its parts, shows that t was arranged for partisan purposes, and o defeat the will of the people of a pormajorities of voters of opposite sentierty, and did define that which was per- ments. True, this apportionment will ender the prospect of a Democratic majority in the Legislature boneless, which is a "consummation devoutly to be wished for;" but if that object cannot be attained without resorting to means so unfair, they might as well be permitted to take the

> Let us look at the apportionment.-Atchison county, where the vote is very lose, and where the Democrats will stand en equal chance with the Republicans of obtaining a small majority, is hitched fast to Brown, which is largely Republican.— Thus the five Representatives of Atchison will be controlled by the vote of Brown. But Brown only has a small vote, and the Republican majority will probably be not over 150, at the highest. In Atchis n county, the Democrats are thoroughly or-175 majority, which is not improbable, they will elect their five Representatives and also send a Democrat to represent the county in the Territory; yet she has only four Representatives, while Atchison has five, and an interest in the sixth. Why lose, and the Democrats stand a good chance of carrying the county. not found convenient to hitch a strong Republican county to her, and therefore that Kansas may be saved from this sincan county of Nemaha is fastened to the loubtful ones of Marshall and Pottawattamie. Jefferson and Jackson counties give

Lykins and Linn, which are Republican. Thus every uncertain or Democratic county, except Leavenworth and Doniphan, is ited to a strong Republican county.— Leavenworth county, which polls three our more Representatives. Leavenworth is Democratic, and Atchison, with Brown, s not. For Senators, the apportionment There would have been a fierce fight against the ratification of the Constituion by the people, even with the fairest

kind of an apportionment; but under exsting circumstances, many Free State men and Republicans will oppose it, and it will run a great risk of being rejected it will run a great risk of being rejected—if not by the people, by the Senate, It is sincerely to be deprecated, that our prospects of being admitted as a State should be placed in jeopardy by such a scandalous and unfair feature in the Contitution .- Kansas Chief. -

( The following singular provision is be found in page 206 of the Revised are now settling in the south-east portion Statutes of Utah: "Whenever any person shall be con-

victed of any crime, the punishment of which, according to the provisions of this act, is sentence of death, said person shall suffer death by being shot, hung or be-beaded, as the Court may direct; or the person so condemned shall have his option

We have not yet received a copy of the new Constitution, and do not feel like making remarks upon it until we see the whole instrument. The following is the apportionment agreed upon, and if it be any indication of the character of the Con-

stitution, we shall take great pleasure in voting NO, on its adoption:

Representatives—Doniphan, 4; Atchison and Brown, 6; Nemaha, Marshal and Washington, 2; Clay, Riley and Pottawattamie, 4; Dickerson, Davis and Waand enduring basis. The requisite funds son, 8; Leavenworth, 9; Douglas, John son and Wyandott, 13; Lykins, Linn and Bourbon, 9; Allen, Anderson and Frank-lin, 6; Woodson and Madison, 2; Coffey,

Butler, Godfrey, Greenwood, Hunter, Wil. Senators-Doniphan, 2; Atchison and Dickerson, etc., 1; Shawnee, etc., 2; Leav-enworth, 3; Douglas, etc., 4; Lykins, etc.,

We had read of jerrimandering States for representative district system ? Or, if that Dr. Van Rensselaer has recently notified was impracticable, why not let each countive? We understand that the appertionment was made on the basis of 25 000 member: 667, two, and so on ? Brown attached to Atchison ?-two coun ties cornering each other, only ! the name of common honesty, is Jackson and Jefferson tacked on to Shawnee ?counties that have not a single interest in ommon. Why is Wyandot and John these counties were entitled to a member including Morris, Chase, Butler, Godfrey Greenwood, Hunter, Wilson, McGee and counties and the entire southern tier of counties, to the Missouri State line. That Convention are charging each other with The public will be informed of progress have fell out, and are telling on each othfraud, bribery, etc. We are glad they er. We have no doubt but the most they tell is true, and if so, the Wyandott Convention contains the biggest set of scoun

> oody, while the old Border-Ruffian Legisature should have a monument of excelency erected. It may be said that this s only temporary, that it can be changed We were unrepresented in the Conven tion, and, in consequence, are disfran chised. We shall be unrepresented in he Legislature, and may be for years, If the Constitution be adopted, the first Legislature will dispose of the land grants indicate the direction of the railroads, and in fact, arrange the whole internal im provements of the State-in all of which we shall be neglected and forgotten as i adopted upon its final passage, we believe it the duty of all southern Kansas to vote

Irels that ever met in a deliberative body

The last Legislature begins to appear

quite decent in comparison; the one be fore, of Minneola fame, quite a respectable

against the Constitution; and as to our self, if we shall even stand alone, we shall give it our unqualified dissent .- Kansas Press. The Position of Kansas Republicans We make the following extract from a letter recently received from a valued

anti-slavery and editorial friend in Par "It is my opinion that those Free State men who were so anxious to organize the Republican party in Kansas, have com mitted a grand mistake. They should have remained true to your first thorough organization, until you were admitted into the Union. Then they could have taken a part in national politics to some purpose

Now, they have lost a good portion their strength. "I have been pained to see the sentiment embodied in the procedings of most f your public meetings, showing that even Free State men and Republicans and Free Democrats are slaves to preju dice; and instead of 'laboring and suffer ing reproach' to raise up a State when every person should be free as your own prairie winds which fan alike the the pale face, the red man, or the brother of the darker skin, the object is to give only freedom to the white race, and to perpetuate in Constitutions and laws, the same narrow souled policy that disgraces so many of the older States. This political close communion that would confin which white men are bound to respect; which would go one step farther, and by an enactment forbid the black man com ing into the State, a privilege they would cy is so despicable in my sight that I can think of no words that fully express my contempt for its advocates. I pray God

Digging gold in these mountains differs ery much from what emigrants generally imagine. It was presumed by many that no capital was required to obtain it, while the reverse is the fact. To mine successfully here, requires a very large capital-and even on a small scale it will require from \$500 to \$1,000, with a good supply of provisions. It is to be regretted there are numbers here, now working for very low wages, endeavoring to save means to hundreds here who would most willing! leave at any moment, if provided wit the means to do so. Mining is exceed ingly hard work, and men beholding t heir labor are unwilling to work for small compensations, with miserable accommo dations. Men generally were deluded with the idea, that with a pan, pick and shovel, they could make at least a good living, and, perhaps, a fortune, by digging gold on Cherry Creek. The result of those false infatuations are too well known, and alas, too severely felt throughout the Union to require comment on my part— It is to be hoped, however, that the press throughout the United States will use its influence to prevent, if possible, the recutrence of a similar stampede, and consequent suffering, the coming spring.—Cor. St. Louis Democrat.

We learn that a company of four hundred emigrants from Galesburgh, Ill., of Anderson county. Mr. Charles Mc-Grew is President of the company, and Mr. Charles Whittier secretary, are located on the lands open emption at this Land Office, and we are told they will commence pre-empting in a short time.—Fort Scott Democrat.

CC Cassius M. Clay, Esq., calculates that the birds visiting his thirty acres of fruit and pleasure grounds destroy not less than "25 459,200,000 caterpillars and in-